The question:

“Identify and explain the similarities and the differences between socialism and liberalism in 19th century Europe.”
The question is asking for the identification of similarities and differences in the 19th century between socialism and liberalism.
Starting in the 18th century during the French Revolution new reforms come to place and ideas on how to improve the spread of economic wealth. Shortly after during the Industrial Revolution the idea of industry and spread of industry spread and expanded to ideas of Socialism and liberalism. This expands much more during the 19th century and continues on today.
Liberalism and Socialism had shared the similarity that they both sought change in the government. However they differed in their approach to political reform. Liberalism was more for laissez faire and provided freedom but not equality when it came to economics. Socialism was more of a group effort to build yourself up, they did offer equality but no real economic freedom.
Liberalism had advocated laissez-faire economics, while socialism advocated government owned property and everything being evenly distributed. Both attempted to leave money for those who needed it, but approached it in a different way.
Evidence:

- A political and economic theory of social organization that advocates that the means of production, distribution, and exchange should be owned or regulated by the community as a whole.
- Liberalism provided for individual success through laissez faire economics
- Socialism and liberalism both ensured welfare of the poor. Liberalism ensured no one person was put too far above above else
  Socialism ensured everyone's equality
Liberalism advocated the individual and believed success would come to others. Socialism sought total equality, and that everyone should have what they need. Both tried to provide for the lower class, yet socialism tried to give the needy more of an edge than liberalism provided.
Evidence

- Socialism provided the opportunity of working together and even developing the first kinds of unions to help each other focus more on their essential needs.
- Liberalism stayed away from that and was more into being its own state in economy. Not needing unions to keep workers together because in general the industry was more for the owners benefit then the workers.
- They both provided opportunities to for people to prosper but socialism gave for tools for the lesser working people to be able to succeed.
Liberalism and socialism both wanted a system of government to distribute money to the people. The only thing is that they type of government used for liberalism was more for self production where socialism was an equal distribution for all, whose government had more of a concern for the working folks.
Evidence

- In socialism, everyone was treated as equals, in all aspects, such as work or pay or benefits.
- Liberalism worked to provide a foundation for those to succeed, and in essence, aid those below them.
- Both, Socialism and Liberalism, tried to ensure the lower class had some wealth among them.